neacty-four passengers, \$37,191 in specie, and a full cargo. The Pasmanian last St. Thomas on the 25th of March. The English brigantine Recompense had been spaken off Jacmel on the 25th isst. At St. Thomas the freight market was active and supply of sulpring not equal to demand. A herricane had passed over Amotto Bay, destroying several houses.

Markinitia, April 11.—The packet arriving here brings news from Market to the 7th inst. The official Guernale di Naple, of the 6th inst. One official Guernale di Naple, of the 6th inst. One firms the repression of the interrection at Palermo on the 4th. Latters received state that the robels attacked the royal freepe at 5 in the morning, then retired and shut themselves up in the convent, which they barriesded. A battalion of the 6th recipent of the line made a undden assault on the insurrectionists, but were driven back with considerable loss. The royal artiliery than opened a bresch, and the convent was taken by assault. This insurgents and their arms were captured.

Several bands of rebels having risen in the environs in order to creste a diversion, were beaten and pursued in all discoiens. The official journal does not speak of an insurrection, but announces that Gen. Sabzano has placed Palermo in a state of siege, and also adds that a telegraphic dispatch received on the afternoon of the 5th inst. affirms that all the other provinces of Siedly have been tranquil, and that the innabitants of Palermo had not taken part in the sombat of the 4th.

Letters state that on the evening of the 6th, an immense crowd, 80,000 strong, blockaded up the Rus Tolide at Naples, and raised shouts of "Veva la Constituzione" before the residence of the Papal Munics. The streets were quickly cleared by the pairols.

DISTURBANCES ON BOARD A LINE-OF-BATTLE SHIF AT

DISTURBANCES ON BOARD A LINE-OF-BATTLE SHIP AT SPITHEAD.

The disturbances alluded to resterday occurred on The disturbances alluded to resterday occurred on board the Edgar, 90, sere w, Capt. Katen, a ship of Rear-Admiral A. E. Erskine, ascend in command of the Channel Fleet. It is stated that the marines first displayed signs of insubordination relative to leave on Monday, which was renewed on Tuesday, on which day a portion of the ship's company joined, when there ensued the usual routine practiced of late on sach disgraceful occasions. Five of the ringlesders, comprising two marines, one marine artillery, and two seamen, were sent on board the Victory, where it is supposed they will be tried for their mutinous conduct. Various rumors are in circulation as to the cause of the disturbance and extent. The Sprightly steamer was ordered to bank her fives, and the marines Her Britannio Majosty's steamer Victory were to hold themselves in readiness during last night to proceed in her on board he Edgar, should their services be required.

Railway market opened yosterday favorably, but sales were soon pressed, in the expectation of an advance in bank rate on Thursday, and a general decline took place, the movement being stimulated by the late rice. All the leading British stocks closed on an average one per cent lower.

rise. All the leading British stocks closed on an average one per cent lower.

EURT ARRANGEMENTS.

It is announced that her Majesty will give a juvenile ball at Buckingham Palace on Friday, May 4, and a state ball will be given in June.

The Queen is at Aldershot, and yesterday reviewed the tweeter.

The Queen is at Aidereaus, and the troops.

The colonial Produce markets, which opened yesterday after the holidays, are reported dull, with prices, in some instances in buyers favor.

The Spaniard, Manzas, who was convicted at the recent Milie Assizes for murder, was executed yesterday

at Devizes.

The death of Viscount Gulhamore is announced.

The colonelcy of the 15th Foot is vacant by the death
of Col. Sir Thomas McMahon.

THE GREAT EASTERN. THE GREAT EASTERN.

From The London Observer.

There appears to be no doubt whatever that the great ship will be ready to try its powers on the Atiantic by the latter end of Msy. The contracts for the works necessary to fit the ship for sea have been taken, and they are being prosecuted with the utmost vigor.

Mr. Soott Russell has now nothing whatever to do with the anip, his contracts have come to an end, and even the interminable arbitration upon the differences between the Company and himself have, it is understood, been brought to a close by sheer weariness of all the parties; and something like a compromise of all matters in dispute has been, or will probably shortly be, agreed upon on both sides. The works necessary to be completed before the start for America are mainly those which are required to be performed shortly be, agreed upon on both sides. The works necessary to be completed before the start for America are mainly those which are required to be performed by the Board of Trade before the grant of the necessary certificate under the Passengers' Act. But, in order that nothing should be wanting to make the Great Eastern as perfect and as complete as possible in every department, a most careful examination of the machinery has been made by Messrs. Penn & Freid, and the hull and fittings have been most carefully looked into by eminent ship surveyors. The result of all this examination has been to show how greatly exaggerated were all those descriptions of her imperfect state which many persons, from various motives, had circulated with respect to this magnificent ship. Every suggestion made by "competent" parties has been adopted by the new Board of Directors, and the whole expense of the works, including those that are actually necessary and others which may be considered as improvements, will not exceed £20,000. The works which have been taken in hand include the building of new storerooms on board, some additional stanctions to support the cargo deck, some alterations in the davit-for hanging the boats, and some additional supports to the sides of the coal-bunkers. One rather heavy affair for hanging the boats, and some additional supports to the sides of the coal-bunkers. One rather heavy affair is the construction of a tunnel for the passage of the crew, engineers, and others, through the coal-bunkers. This has involved a considerable amount of labor, and 2 500 tuns of coal have had to be removed in order to get at the work. These tunnels will be fitted with water tight doors at each of the compartments, and water tight doors at each of the compartments, and will be useful for giving increased venulation, and afford facilities for testing the temperature of the coal in the "bunkers"—an important consideration, when it is considered that some 10,000 tans of coal are stowed away in these parts of the ship. Some alterations are also to be made in the packing of the iron masts, the india-rubber hitherto used being about to be replaced by hornbeam, or some less elastic substance. In addition to the equadron of 20 small boats, with which the about at present provided, there will be which the ship is at present provided, there will be two others or unusually large size, equal in fact to moderate sized schooners, their dimensions being 50 feet in length by 13 in width. The galoons and cabins, feet in length by 13 in width. The saloons and cabins, which were unfinished when the ship left the Thames, are also to be completed before the Atlantic trip. The planking of the deck will remain unchanged, though admitted on all hands to be a piece of netoriously bad workmanabip upon very bad timber. In addition to the improvements mentioned, there are a number of small cetails required to be attended to in the engines and nactinery.

and machinery.

The Board have appointed Mr. Thomas Bold, one of The Board nave appointed art. Indima both, one the late Directors, to the post of general manager. No appointment of captain of the ship has yet been made, but the general opinion appears to be that Capt. Vineball, Superintendent of the Mediterranean Steam Navigation Company, will be appointed.

INTERESTING FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

From Our Own Correspondent. BUENOS AYRES, S. A., March 3, 1860.

The Government of the Confederation has fairly and peaceably changed hands. Gen. Urquiza retires by the expiration of his term, and Senor Don Santisgo Derqui has taken the oath of office in his place. The Vice President is Gen. Pederneza, somewhat known as a man of military fame. Gen. Urquiza retires with the title of Captain General of all the military forces of the Confederation. The charge is not one of promise to Buenos Ayres as President Derqui is not regarded as at all friendly

to this province.

There is a rumor that Derqui will again place upon the commerce of these provinces the duties which were found so oppressive, and which greatly lended to hasten the inte issue between this province and the Confederation.

The Convention approaches its termination slowly.

Amendments are preparing which will be asked for; but as they cannot be considered till 1863, there is plenty of time for a rupture. Buenos Ayres will for that time remain in a semi-independent con-

The election of President of Uruguay occurred on the 1st inst., and all things passed off peaceably. There were three candidates, one of whom was the son of the outgoing President Pereira. The result was, that out of fifty-three votes, Senor Don Benarde Berro received forty-seven, and was declared elected. The late President had spared no pains to secure the election of his son. The electors are the members of the Senate and House of Represent-

atives.
Old Spain has warm sympathizers in all these countries, and a subscription taken up in this city for the widows and orphans of the Spaniards, who have fallen in Morocco soon reached 5,000 silver dollars. Similar liberality was exhibited in Valparaiso and other Spanish cities.

The idea of a South American Alliance embracing the three powers next and south of Brazil atill prevails.

enos Ayres retains three vessels of war, and she has leased four others. These will ply between this port and the ports above and below, greatly to the disadvantage of our domestic commerce.

Nothing new occurs in the relations of the United

States with the Confederation. The Hon. B. C.

Yancey, the late Minister, left so clean a record | COMMERCIAL MATIEES. that his successor has comparatively little to do, thus far. The Legation has for the first time in years on American Secretary, Joseph S. Priest. He also knows both the Spanish language and the

Spanish character.

Owing to the high prices offered by the German Owing to the high prices offered by the German buyers, but little wool was bought here this year for the United States. Several of the purchasers from the United States have already gone home, and others will go in a few days. The wool harvest is over. The year is proving a good one for flocks, and next year will increase the quantity of wool from these countries by about 30 per cent.

The affair at Harper's Ferry has produced a profound impression in these and I suppose in all

The affair at Harper's Ferry has produced a pro-found impression in these, and, I suppose, in all fereign countries. John Brown has called the at-tention of the world to Slavery. Is this country, where no lofty motives led the Government to abol-ish Slavery, the people wonder that, when the United States find it such an inconvenience, they do not at once rid themselves of it. Even in this semi-civilized country, the Government had no dif-ficulty in extricating itself from the embrace of that ficulty in extricating itself from the embrace of that acknowledged evil.

DRAMATIC PLAGIARISM.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribuna. Sin: Miss Jean M. Davenport has placed before the public a matter of difference between myself and that lady, and the observations made in The N. Y. Herald

oblige me to state the following facts: In February last, Miss Davenport came to Laura Keene's Theater and witnessed my drama, "Jeanie Deans." The following night she came accompanied by a secretary, provided with writing materials; they sat side by side in the orchestra stalls, and, under Miss Davenport's dictation and direction, certain writings

Bat side by side in the orchestra stalls, and, under Miss Davenport's dictation and direction, certain writings were core. The performers upon the stage drew my attent on to the fact. I omit their comments upon it.

A few weeks afterward Miss Davenport announced at the Walnut street Theater, in Philadelphia, a new play, called "The Hesrt of Midlothian, or Jeanie Deans," written by herself. I had already engaged to play my drams at the Arch street Theater in that city. Mr. Wheatley, the manager of that theater, after seeing my piece in New-York, had guaranteed that my performances of it in Philadelphia should not realize me less than \$2,000, with other contingent advantages.

I received the following letter from Mr. Wheatley.

"My Dran Sun: Last Friday night I visited the Walnut street Theater, and witnessed the performance of 'The Heart of Mid' lothian, or Jeanie Deans." This piece is, with the exception of the opening scenes, your drams. Jeanie Deans, which I saw at Laura Keet e's Theater, in New-York, last January. The language has been slightly altered here and there, but the work is the same.

"Under these chroumstances I must withdraw the offer I made you to guarantee youl\$2,000 for the performances of 'Jeanie Deans' at the Arch. I do not dealire to produce any but new works, and the best; the attraction of your play has been detroyed for me.

"I regret being thus drawn into an opinion on this matter; first, because there is a indy in the case; and secondly, because it affects another establishment in this city. But your demand is so urgent that it leaves me no alternative.

"Yours, very truly,

On receipt of this letter, I took the prompt-manuscript of my drama from Laura Keene's Theater, and sent it to Philadelphia, that it might be compared with Miss Davenport's piece. I confided this duty to Mr. Blachburne, a gentleman of experience in theatrical affairs, who had been a manager and actor. I append his reply:

"To D. Boucacaux, eq.

his reply:
"To D. BOUCICAULT, eaq.
"Mr DEAR DIR: I received from you the Psompter's copy of your play of Jeanle Deans, and according to your instructions, I visited the Walnet Street Theater on Monday, March 19, and Wilnessell the performance of a pince called 'The Heart of Mid-lothlism, or Jeanle Deans' As the play proceeded, I compared to with your manuscript; and, except in the early scence of the first act, I found the twe dramas to be the same—the same sequence of scenes, the same plot and characters—the language occasionally displied, but in many cases followed variation." Your's truly, THOMAS BLACKBURNE."

Still desirous of adjusting the matter without public trouble, I went on in person to Philadelphia; I called on Mr. Sheppard the legal adviser of the lady. He produced her manuscript, and I produced mine. I pointed out to him in her manuscript whole scenes taken from my drama, without disguise, and sections of the dialogue verbatum.

of the dialogue verbatim.

I must here be allowed to state that my work is not a simple dramatization of Sir Walter Scott's novel, but an alteration of it. I have altered the story, altered the characters, invented teenes not to be found in Scott's novel or in any dramatic version of it; and these scenes, incidents, dialogue, and characters Miss Davenport has taken, and I regret to add, has attributed their invention to berself.

Davenport has taken, and I regret to add, has attributed their invention to herself.

After exhausting every means to induce the lady to recede from her position, I commanced a suit against her in the District Court in Philadelphia, and then waited one month. Miss Davenport them advertised to managers of theaters that she would continue to perform this piece, and offered it as an inducement for them to engage her. Under these circums ances, finding my property pillaged, my remonstrances treated with contempt, sho the press of Philadelphia used to ridicule and vilify my pretensions, I very reluctantly felt obliged to publish a warning to managers, that Miss Davenport was inviting them to do an illegal act—one for which the law made them also responsible.

As some time must elapse before this question is passed upon by a legal tribunal, and as it will be a matter of public discussion, I desire to meet the evasion recorted to, of saying that my work was only ble Rosin at 2s. 3d. and 100 bales Sarsaparilla at

sion resorted to, of saying that my work was only taken from Scott's novel and the lady had a right to use the same source. I now offer a reward of Five Thousand Dollars to any person who can find in Scott's novel, or in any dramatic version of it (except

mine) the following scenes:

1. The arrest of Effic Deans at her father's supper table, and the whole of the last scene of the first act.

The examination of Madge Wildfire as a witness on Effic Deans's ritsl.

3. The bickering of the counsel at this trial, and the scenes between them.
4. The murder of Madge Wildfire by her mother

Meg.
5. The character of Archibald, the Duke's footman, with his repetitions of phrases.
6. The whole of the scene where Geordie Robertson

ronses the mob and the soldiery are fired upon.
7. The whole of the scene in the prison where Effic

7. The whole of the last scene of the attack on the 8. The whole of the last scene of the attack on the Tolbooth, used as a climax of the work.

These scenes all appear in Muss Davenport's play, acriatim of verbatim. I select them as being some of scriptim et verbatim. I select them as being some of the prominent features.

I need scarcely express the repugnance and sincere

pain it gives me to find myself thus opposed to a lady in such a conflict; and if I have to prove incontestably the wrong that has beer done. I hope the fair sex to which the lady belongs will remember that she leaves

me no alternative.
I cannot conclude without referring to the lawless remnot concentre whose relating to the lawest manner in which dramatic literary property is pillaged throughout this country by small traveling stars and insolvent managers. Of course I have never received any remuteration whatever for "London Assurance," "Old Heads and Young Hearta," "Leed Up, "The Corsican Brothers," and many other dramas which have afforded the public many a night's entertainment. These works were produced in London, and became public property here. But I do claim both, from the public, slways just and kind, and from the proble, slways just and kind, and from the press, who should be the guardians of literature, that those works which I wrote for the American Stage, such as "Jessie Brown," "The Poor of New York," "The Octoron." Brown," "The Poor of New-York," "The Octoroon,"
"Jeanie Deans," and "The Colleen Bawn," should be respected. Yet shorthand writers visit the performances, take down the dramas, and hawk them for sale ances, take down the dramas, and hawk their for sale among irresponsible managers and ackrs, who are willing to risk the performance, relying on their own worthlessness to escape legal consequences. I feel earnestly assured that the respectable portion of this community and of the press will not encourage a law-

ess outrage upon the fruits of labor and an open defi ance of law.

The success I have met with in my endeavors to please the public, has aroused some natural judoustes, and I must submit to detraction and abuse; I do not place any great literary value on my works, they may be very poor things, but poor as they are, they are mine, the sweat of my brow, the bread of my family. I bow humbly to any criticism upon their merits, but when they are stolen it is an unworthy act on the part when they are stolen it is an unworthy act on the part of certain journals to hound on the thieves, and to shel-ter the theft under the abase they cast apon my remon-strances. Is it probable that while dramatic works so humble and worthless as mine are thus treated, dramatic authors of greater ment will arise and sacrifice their lives, hopes and aspirations to found and create an American drama? I am, Sir, yours truly, New York, April 21, 1860. DION BOURDICAULT.

THE LATE ALEAST CHARTER ELECTION .- We have the following official returns of the votes given at the late Charter Election, held in Albany on the 19th inst:

WATOR	AFSESTOR.
Geo. H. Thacher (Dem.)4,525	James Boyle (Rep)4.53
Tite Bosen (bland lam 1, 254)	J. W. Blanchard Zer
Ches L. Austin (Dem.) 4.527	Richard Parr, jr
Table D. Menstemant / Acr. L. I. 1990	Colabi Classy
John D. Cole (Dam) 6 0081	Matthew Dogsu 25
Transfer on Theresee, COPRT	PAIFAMI LEMBONE
John J. Galiup (Rep.) 4,94	Stephen Harris
Motior L Norton (Burd D). 8,747	
John W. Matthe (Them) 446	STORY OF STREET STREET, STREET STREET,

On Tuesday morning Mr. Siddons and Madame Leedernier gave a Shakespearean reading to an autionce in the chapel of the Spingler Institute,

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\$.000 Calverns resc. | 106 Eric Railroad | 171 | 2,000 do | 172 | 200 do | 172 | 200 do | 173 | 200 do | 173 | 200 do | 174 | 200 do | 174 | 200 do | 200 do

The Stock market, with a moderate amount of transactions, continued to have a downward tendency this morning. The advance in the rate of interest and the renewal of specie shipments are items in favor of the fall, and were used with considerable effect. The bear nterest has enlisted some recruits within a day or two, which, with the more vigorous operations of the few operating upon that side previously, and the marked withdrawal of active bull support, has resulted in a further decline. There has also been considerable realizing by parties who bought at lower figures. The market still stands, however, in a majority of the active Stocks, as high as at this time last week, and in some descriptions it is higher. At the Second Board the market was dull and slightly lower, but in closing transactions there was a better feeling, and after the regular session Central improved to 79, having sold during the day at 78\$. Other stocks were without important change, but he whole market was strong. The Bond market was not very active, but was without important change. At the close the quotations were: Virginia 6s, 95 934; Missouri 6s, 837 #84; Canton Company, 21 221; Cumberland Coal, 141 215; Pacific Mail, 104 | @105; New-York Central Railroad, 79 * 791; Erie. 17: @18; Hudeon River, 40: @41; Harlem, 13; 2 131; Harlem Pref , 38@381; Reading, 421 3 421; Michigan Central, 471 @48; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 121@124; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Guaranteed, 231 @24; Panama, 1361 @137; Illinois Central, 59 w 60; Galena and Chicago, 63 2 64; Cleveland and Toledo, 29 @ 291; Chicago and Rock

Island, 637 æ64; Illinois Central 7s, 88 æ884. The Foreign-bill market has been fairly active for the Persia, and rates have been firmly maintained. Leading drawers have been selling at 1091 for sixtyday bills and 110 for sight; merchants' bills have not been plenty, and were freely taken at 1083 2009. At the close 1093 was asked for bankers' signatures, but no transactions were reported. A portion of the de-mand for bankers' sterling for the present packet arises from the desire felt by some parties here to

bbls. Rosin at 3s. 3d., and 100 bales Sarsaparilla at lc. ₽ 1b. A schooner of 200 tuns from Saltilla River. to New-York, with Lumber at \$9 \$ M. A schooner of 198 tuns, and a vessel of 230 tuns to north side of Cubs and back, on private terms. One of 258 tuns to north side of Cuba and back at \$5 W hhd. Sugar, under deck, and \$3 for Molasses on deck.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was as follows: Receipts, \$73,743 38-for Customs, \$72,000; Pay-

ments, \$72,194 77-Balance, \$7,516,849 34. The Persia will have \$800,000 to \$1,000,000 in specie (including 100,000 Mexican dollars), notwithstanding there is no profit on the export of gold at the present rate of exchange. The business of the Clearing House to-day was \$25,437,687. The Union Bank of this city has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 \$\psi\$ cent, payable on the 1st of May. The interest on the 1st Mortgage Bonds of the New-York and Erie Railroad, due on the 1st of May, will be paid on and after that day at the office of the Receiver. The Money market presents no change of importance. The only result of the foreign news upon money here is to advance the minimum rate asked. That is, there is rather less money offering at 494 P cent, but at 5 P cent the supply is just as pressing as it was last week. Paper of first-class coninnes in moderate supply, and rates, if anything, are easier. A line of grocer's signatures was passed in bank to day at 5 W cent, and some prominent acceptances, with ninety days to run, are placed at 45 ? cent. The annual election of the Michigan Southern Road comes off to-morrow, 25th, at Toledo. There will probably be several changes in the personnel of the Board. Several members of the Board of Directors of the Milwaukee and Mussissippi Road are in session here, contocting a scheme for the reorganization of that concern. The Road has earned the interest upon the mortgage debt during the pas year, but the exigencies of the Company have caused the funds to be diverted to other purposes than the payment of interest. The scheme tulked of, is to put the Road in the hands of the trustee of the Second Mortgage, all the enbeequent securities, claims and stock to have a contingent interest in case the road more than satisfies the second mortgage. The first mortgage is for \$1,200,-000; the second about \$600,000, and the third about \$400,000. A portion of the scheme is that the second and third are to be made into Preferred Stock, called first and second Preferred Stock; and a third Preferred Stock is to be made of the floating debt, at a reduction. The old stock is to be brought into the new concern, but the affairs of the road are to be managed by the Preferred Stock alone. Income is to go first to the \$1,200,000 of bonds, and after to the Preferred at 8 V cert P annum, according to sentority. When 8 P cent is paid upon all the Preferred Stock, the surplu to be used in buying up the Preferred until the whole capital is reduced to - millions. After the reduced capital is reached, the common stockholders are to receive ail income after the amount required for the bonds and Preferred Stock.

The following is a comparative statement of the earnings and expenses of the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad for six months from October 1, 1858, to April 1, 1859, and for the same period in 1859-60:

Reruteg-\$59,600 72 \$52,794 76 \$48,694 51 \$7,267 23 \$3,566 24 21,940 16 21,998 57 27,884 90 21,684 53 25,665 25

\$54,806 27 957 56,255 15 957 44,637 42 978 378 49 74 978 35 607 13 49 612 57 \$278,478 28 P 17
Actual net cormings for 6 months. 22,505 57
Ret cormings equal to 2.31 P cant on \$530,000, the capital stock of the Company.

We annex a comparative statement of the Exports (exclusive of specie) from New-York to foreign ports for the week and since Jan. 1: For the week \$1,200,000 \$1,100,000 Previously reported... 17,056 304 17,766,112 Since Jan. 1....... \$18,911,297 \$19,548,573 \$36,128,937 By dispatch from Albany we learn that an order has

been made by Judge Hogeboom directing the World's Safe Fire Insurance Company of Troy to show cause why it should not be dissolved; and also an order dissolving the Poughkeepsie Fire Insurance Company, and appointing a Receiver.

Tue annexed table given the per centage of Specie to net deposits held by the banks of this city. The per centage held by all the banks is 281 P cent, which is an increase of ? F cent on the previous week. One bank reports over 40 P cent, five over 35 P cent, nine over 30 P cent, twelve over 25 P cent, twenty-four

over 30 V cent, twelve over 25 V cent, twestyover 30 P cent, and four report under 20 P cent,
Bank of New York ... 24 Bank of North America...
Manhattan Bank ... 25 Hanover Bank
Merchantics Bank ... 25 Heanover Bank
Merchantics Bank ... 25 Metropolitan Bank
Union Bank ... 21 Citizens' Bank ...
Bank of America ... 351
Nassau Bank ...
Oty Bank ... 25 Shoe and Leather Bank
Tradecuses's Bank ... 25 Corn Exchange Bank
Chemical Bank ... 475
Chemical Bank ... 475
Cournectange Bank ... 4 274 Park Bank
284 Artisans' Bank
295 Mech Bank'g Association
225 North River Bank
215 Grocors'
225 N. Y. Bry Dook Bank
226 N. Y. Exchange Bank
227 N. Y. County Bank
228 N. Y. County Bank
239 R. Y. Gunty Bank
240 Manuf & Merchants' Bank
241 Manuf & Merchants' Bank

We have London journals by the City of Baltimor to the 11th inst.; but we find no explanation in them of the causes of the stringency of money in London.

the causes of the stringency of money in London. The News of that date says:

Notwibstanding the payment of the dividends, the money market continues unsettled. It cannot be said that the supply is scanty; and the confidence in the soundness of trade remains unimpaired; yet, owing to the great caution which their entire exclusion from the Back occasions among the discount houses, very high rates continue to prevail. For good pater up to two menths, \$125 P cent is generally asked; for four months, \$1, and for six months, 6 cent. The effect was also felt to-day at the Bank, the demand at the discount-office having revived, and being nearly as active as last week. Some influence may have been exercised to-day by the continued repayment of the exercised to-day by the continued repsyment of the quarterly advances.

The following are the last quotations of American stocks from The London Times of the 11th inst :

	FLOCKS I OM 2 WE DOWNER T INCE OF THE TANK	
	Closing Prices.	Business
81	Railways, he.	
	Maryland # cent, redeemable	
V.	United States 5 & cent, red. 1874	
11	Virginia State 5 2 cent	
•	Do 6.30 cent	
	Illinois Central 6 & cent., red. 1875	c.
•	Do., 7 & cent., red. 1875	794
ш	Do., do., Freeland, red. 186089; 3904	
ш	Do. \$100 shares, \$70 paid42 @42 dis	. 48 dis.
,	Do. \$100 ahares all paid	ALCOHOLD .
r.	Michigan Central 2 4 cent con. '60	
•	Do., 1868	
	Do., (Sinking Fund), 8 P ct. 1st mort. '8282 284	
	1 Do. #160 shares	
1	Michigan S. & N. Ind. (Sinking Fund), 188555 265	
	Do., \$100 shares	
	N. Y. Central 6 & cent (Sinking Fund), 198385 @27	
ı	Do., 7 & cent (Sinking Fund), 187692 @94	
	Do., £ 100 shares	69 79
u	N. Y. and Eric 1st mortgage, 7 P ceut, 1867 89 391	
ŧ.	Do., 2d mortgage, do. 1859	-
1	Do., 3d mortgage, 1883, assented	70 699
•	Do., Bonds, 1862, '71, '75, assented	***
я	Do., do., shares, assented	11
	Pennsylvania Cen. Bds., lat mort. con. 6 P c.88 @90	
)	Do., 2d mortgage, 6 P cent sterling 09 291 E	C.
J	Do., #50 shares	
	Philadelphia and Read 1st mort. 6 P ct., 1860.78 2080 x.	D.
1	Do., \$50 shares	O+
	The helf months mastings of the Creat We	

The half yearly meetings of the Great Western of Canada Railway and the Grand Trunk of Canada have been held. The Great Western reported a heavy falling off in traffic, and were unable to declare a dividend, the net revenue available for distribution being equal to only about ? F cent of the capital-an amount too insignificant for distribution. The expose of the Grand Trunk was still more uniavorable, the trailic of the first two months since the opening of the Victoria proprietors that they might look for a favorable result. The £160 shares are at 65 discount, and the Company have yet to raise on such terms as may be practicable,

The Philadelphia Bulletin thus notices the Money market of that city:

market of that city:

In money matters there are no changes to notice, and the rates, if anything favor buyers. The supply of capital appears to be on the increase, and the banks experience some difficulty in finding full employment for their accumulations. Temporary loans on good collaterals can be negotiated at 5) \$\Phi\$ cent. Second-class bills are taken freely at \$\beta(\phi) \Phi\$ cent. Second-class bills range from \$\phi\$ to 12 \$\Phi\$ cent. Business continues quite dull in most departments, and no enhancement in the rates can be noticipated until there is some change in this respect.

The N O Discourse of the 10th rest Adams's

The N. O. Picayune of the 19th, per Adams's

Explange continues languid, and operations are restricted in both Foreign and Domestic. Offerings of Secting were very light this morning, but they proved ample for the demand, which was quite limited throughout. It is known, however, that there is a large amount still on band, which parties are holding for a rise. The movement of any kind, except, perhaps, that Domestic Sight was a shade stiller, and the market closed quiet at the subjourned questions: Clear Sterling Bills. 16:2 3:100 and 10:7; France. 16:100 and 12:200 a cellular. Sixty-day Bills on New-York, &c. 11:201 and 12:4 cellular. Sixty-day Bills on New-York, &c. 11:201 and 12:4 cellular. Sixty-day Bills on New-York, &c. 11:201 and 12:4 cellular. Sixty-day Bills on New-York, &c. 11:201 and 12:4 cent discount; Sight, 1 discount to par and 12 cent premium.

The weekly statement of the Philadelphia Banks, made up to-day, presents the following aggregates, as

compared with those of the previous week: April 16. April 28. Capital Stock. \$11,684,570 \$11,687,435 Inc. \$8,665 Logars. \$27,444 280 \$27,545 381 Inc. 182,771 Species. \$5,415,711 \$4,646,220 Inc. 183,577 Due to other Banks. \$1,744,290 \$1,280,127 Inc. 183,777 Due to other Banks. \$4,646,678 \$2,985,110 Dec. 73,568 Deposits. \$16,642,140 Inc. 185,777 Circulation. \$2,222,186 \$2,154,235 Dec. 97,501 The Circulation. \$3,222,186 \$2,154,235 Dec. 97,501

The City debt of Mayeville, Ky., has not yet been settled, although the legal rights of the boudholders have been fully sustained, and a mandamus ordered by the highest court of the State. The city is a small one, its real estate much depreciated, and the road to which the subscription of bonds were made was never completed, and the people now plead poverty in favor of a composition with the city creditors at the rate of about 30 cents on the dollar. The money, at this rate, is pledged to be paid by a number of citizens out of their

The Journal, published at Reading, Pa., gives an account of an excursion last week over the new East Pennsylvania Railroad, which gives New-York a direct connection with Harrisburg, and so West without going through Philadelphia. The Journal says:

A very pleasant excarsion over the East Pennsylvania Railroad, took place on Wednesday iast, with a view of inspecting the line, and especially noting the proposed Branch Road from Temple to Tackerton, connecting the Schuylkill and Lehigh Valleys, thereby siferding greatly increased facilities for the transportation of Coal from the Schuylkill Region to the great center of commercial enterprise—the City of New-York.

great certer of commercial enterprise—the City of New York.

The excursionists left the Reading Station at 11 a. m. in a special train in charge of the President and Superintendent of the Road. The Company consisted of the following leading coal operators, manufacturers, bankers, and business men, from Schuylkill, Berks, Lebigb, and Philadelphia, viz: Judge Palmer, the Hon. Robert M. Palmer, Speaker of the Senate; the Hon. Robert M. Palmer, Speaker of the Senate; the Hon. Charles Pitman, Benj. Haywood, esq. Col. J. L. Cake, G. W. Snyder, Gen. G. Bast, Dr. Cargenter, E. Yardley, Frank. Pott, H. Nichols, Judge Donaldson, John G. Hughes, P. W. Shaffer, and Messra. Bennet, Harrison, Weaver, and others, of Schuylkill Country, Dr. Diller Luther of Philadelphia, G. A. Nicolls, Dr. H. H. Mublenberg, John M. Manns, Capt S. J. Potts, Isaac Eckert, Horatio Trexler, A. F. Boss, D. C. H. Hurter, Frank. M. Cooley, and others, from Reading, including represer taives of the Press of Reading, Allentown, Pottsville, Migersville, &c.

The first stopping point was at the Temple Station, about six miles above Reading. It is at this point that the Branch road is to diverge from the main line, and connect with the Reading road at Tuckerton Station. The distance across is something less than two miles, ever a level country, that will require little labor or

in their regular order.

owing to the frequent stoppsges on the road, the excersionists did not reach Allentown until 2 o'clock. With appetites considerably sharpened, they at once repaired to the American House, kept by Mr. Bechtel, where an excellent diener was provided. A number of gentlemen from Allentown, including the members of the Press of that borough, here joined and took part in the proceedings. After refreshing the inner man, Mr. Yardley of Schuy kill Councy proposed the following took in honor of E. M. Ciymer, est, the energetic President of the East Pennsylvania Road, preficing his remarks with a reference to the importance of the proposed connection of the two valleys, and the superior advantages of the East Pennsylvania Road over the sleepy Abburn concern, which has been as good as abandoned:

abandoned:

E. M. CLYERR, eq., President of the East Pennsylvania Railroad—To his indon-itable energy and untring industry and porseverance are we this day indebted for the from bond that units
the two great falleys of the Lehigu and Schuylkill. May we not
hope that the same skill and ability will are long furnish a highway from the coal mines of Schuylkill to the waters of NowYork Harbor.

Mr. Clymer, in response, made a forcible speech, ex-Mr. Clymer, in response, made a forcible speech, expressive of the strong desire felt by the management of the East Pennsylvania and Reading roads to afford such transporting facilities to the Schulkill region as would enable it to compete with the other coal regions of the State. He believed that this link would be found to be just what is needed, and all that is needed, in the way of transporting accommodations, and pledged himself to do all in his power to make it such

such.

Col. Joseph L. Clark, Hon. Robert M. Palmer, and Benj. Haywood, eq., were also called out by complimentary toasts, and, as Schnylkill County men, expressed their hearty approval of the proposed route, and their besief that it would accomplish all the purant allegations and allegations and allegations. poses of the Auburn and Allentown roat, at a mere nominal cost. A resolution to the same effect, offered by R. E. Wright, eeq., of Allentown, was unau-imously adopted.

We are indebted to Edward Bill's Circular for the

following statistics:

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from

TRIAL OF THE REV. JACOB HARDEN.

FIFTH DAY-AFTERNOON SESSION. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

BELVIDERE, Saturday, April 21, 1860. Court opened at 2 o'clock. Court room crowded

with ladies and gentlemen.

Rev. H. W. Hunt sworn on the part of the State: Rev. H. W. Hunt sworn on the part of the State:
I sive in Morris County: am a minister; am located at Pleasaut Grove, acquainted with Harden and his wife; knew him and
her servial years, received a message from Harden in March,
169, requesting me to preach at the funeral; I was to be there at
10 o'clock; arrived at half part ten in Thursday; I arrived and
att down, not up and viewed the body; went out from where the
body lay; saw darden who requested a conversation with me;
went to his room, and the door was shut; he said there were reports about him, expressed his sorrow for his loss; he said, I
understand you are to preach the funeral sermon; Dr. Bischwell has been here, end he said he had no reason to suppose
there were any suspicious circumstances about her death, and
he wanted me to say in my sermon she died a natural death; I
said, if I were you, I would not have her buried mattlan investigation took place; he said. I have thought of that and have
sent for Dr. McLeneban, for that purpose; I preached her funeral sermon at the Grove Church; she was buried on Friday afterment.

al sermon at the Greve Church; she was nursed on Francy Mar-moen.

Cross exemined—The Grove Church is about three miles from Aderson; i remained until this conversation was concluded; have taken an active part in this matter.

The Rev. Martin Horr eworn, on part of the State— I em a Minister of the Grapel; I live in Morris County; have been acquainted with Harden since 1849; I married him Ostober, 1886; I never supplied Harden with powders; never supplied him with powders for neuralgis; he and I attended the Morris town Conference; I met him after the close of the morring sa-sion; I saked him about his health; he complained of neuralgis; I laviked him to dine with me; we left the church together, town Conference; I met him after the close of the morning serion; I saked him shout his health; he complained of neuralisis; I invited him to dine with me; we left the church together, walked to my bearding-place, and took dinner; after dinner I saked him to walk to Pr. Quimby's; he want with me, and I introduced him, wains he had the neuralisis; Harden stated to him his feelings; the doctor went into his side-room for medicine; I sat down; the doctor returned and gave him medicine; he then left; Harden and myself and the Rev. Mr. Dickinson remained in the room; my impression is he gave nim medicine then; the doctor put it on his tongue and Harden swainowed it; the doctor is a homeopathic practicioner; my impression is he took medicine with him; had conversation with Harden on Satordsy about the dos h of his wife; I stated to him the events that had transpited with him were such that I wished to talk wite him; I lequired where he was the Monday previous; he said he was at Faston; I asked him why he went; he said he wished to git a robe; I saad him why he went; he said a fortunctelleva; I saked him why he was at Easton; he said at three places—a clothing store, boot and shoe store, and a fortunctelleva; I saked him why he tool Ramsay he was at Milford; he said because he was afraid of being suspected; I sakee him if it should turn out that his wife died with poison, how he could account for it; he said he could not, unless she die it herself.

Cross-cammined—The Conference met on the Sist of March, 1851; Harden complained at the same time of sickness at the stomach; i found the Rev. Mr. Dicklason there; no other person was present at the conversation I had with nim on Saturday.

Carcline W. Bell, sworn on part of the State—I live at Hackettaown, in the country; I know Harden and wife; see was a unice of nine he had not with the country; I know Harden and wife; see was a unice of nine he had not with the seed of the set him the country; I know Harden and wife; see was a unice of nine he had not were the set him t

day.

Carcline W. Bell, sworn on part of the State—I live at Hackettatown, in this county; I know Harden and wife; she was a nice of nine; received tidings of her death on the morning she died about noon, from Davis; I was notified to attend the fineral on Thursday; I went to Ramsay's; I met Harden in the sitting-room; ifarden said the fineral would not be until I o'clock; he sale he had thought of keeping her until the next day, but found the condition she was in it would not do to keep her as long; Mrs. Felter asked him about her sickness; he said she had been complaining for some time; that on Monday he went sway from home, and on his return he saided how Mrs. H. was, and was told she had been at Vansyckel's that day; he said he had told her he was fearful she would suffer by coming through the rain; he seld his wife said Mr. Vansyckel had othered her an umbrella, but she did not take it; he said on her atomach, and had throw up two large worms; she then said she had taken some ginger tes and cordial, was vary sick on her stomach, and had throw up two large worms; she then said she would like to have some milk; he got it; when he came back with the milk she said. "O how sick I am—i are affaid; will not live until morning;" he said he would like to see them but was afraid she would not live long enough to see them—they should prepare to meet her in heaven; he asked her if she would into the said no; he said he caoghi her glance, and thought she was dying, she looked so milky out of her eye.

Cross-ersmined—Davis told me about her death; it was shout it? o'clock a m.

John J. Bell, aworn on part of the State—I am the husbard of the last witness; know Harden; was acquainted with the write; received a message March 9, to attend the funeral

John J. Bell, aworn on part of the State—I am the husbard of the last witness; know Harden; was acquainted with his wife; received a messare March 9, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Harden; I went; I met Harden 9, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Harden; I went; I met Harden 9, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Harden; I went; I met Harden 9, on attend the house; he conversation given by his wife.

**Triss-examined—I at d my wife talted about the conversation several times; I whole I down before last September Term; even wrote a statement; I showed her raine; we compared statements; I heard her read hers; I did not go in the house of Hamsey at the same time with my wife.

William Drake, sworn on part of the State—I reside at Townsbury, in this County; I knew D. C. Ramsay; he went to Canada in February, 1859; I boarded there four days after he left; haden bearded there; there was some talk about arrenio be tween Harden. Mrs. Ramsay and me; he asked me hav much arrent; it would take to kill a person; I said I would rather take helfs teraspoonful than a table speconful; he told me this least that would by en the point of a pen knife would kill a person; his wife was not then there; they had been naing arrent about the home before then; this was in the morning; he said he was tich in the point of a pen knife would kill a person; his wife was not then there; they had been naing arrent about the home before then; this was in the morning; he said he was tich; did not uppear to me to be so; he was obserful.

**Cross-examined—Had breakfast early; was seared hythe stove; Cross-examined—Had breakfast as on after, all parties talked; the conversation had breakfast soon after, all parties talked; the conversation had breakfast soon after, all parties talked; the conversation had breakfast soon after, all parties talked; the conversation had breakfast soon after, all parties talked; the conversation had breakfast soon after, all parties talked; the conversation had breakfast soon after, all parties talked; the conversation had breakf

stantially the sale was, that a little dog of Mrs. Ramssy was not witness; the talk was, that a little dog of Mrs. Ramssy was not about, and they thought he might have got poisoned in the scaller.

John Park, swern on the part of the State—Know Herden; was at Ramssy's in 1829, thrashing. Witness told the same story as the last two witnesses, with the difference that we Drake asked Hardes how much arsenic it would take to Mrs. a person.

Wilsen's Fox, sworn on the part of the State—(This witness is a boy, it years old)—in March, 1836, i lived at Brass Castle with Jean C. Winter; i know Harden; he is here now; be care to Winter's one night about 10 o'clock; i had rotized to bed; he came with Mr. Winter he went about 3j in the morning; he want to a shury Depot; I drove down there with Mr. Winter's berse and wagon; he wore a glistening cap; I left him at the depot man was not up; he got up and had a light.

Erose-cannia ed—Winter directed me to take him there; had seen Harden before that time; I did not know him when I took him to the depot; saw him office since, in his cell; stood by that iron door, and saw him in the back of the cell; on the east side; I went there without being told to go by anyhody.

Catharine Dorland, mother of firs. Harden, a worn ous the part of the State—I live at Gormanvallay in Morris County; Mr. Harden wanny daughter; formedy lived at Walatziewa, Italian came in our neighborhood in November, 1856, and came to my house; recewed his soqualistance with as at Mount Le-

expense in the way of grading and preparing the track. The Branch, which is a ready surveyed, will cost only \$15,000, while the estimates of the proposed Anburn and Allentown road are a million and half of dollars; though it will probably cost double that sum. When we add that the advantage in point of distance is only 12 miles, or about half an hour's running in favor of the Auburn and Allentown, the great folly of completing that expensive work will be sufficiently apparent. All the gentlemen present wore impressed with the superior claims of the Branch road, and gave it their indersement.

One of the objects of the excursion was to note the improvements on the line, and halfs were made at every station for this purpose. The improvements are, indeed, wonderfal. When we passed over the road, at the opening, less than a year ago, there is stations the open country. Now, how changed! Flourishing villages have sprung up at each point. The rickety villages have sp

soon after, and returned the mest Saturday; she west to meet it ages it came there during the nearly year at intervals; after their return from Bisirstows he did not some until fune, in the Fall of '37 he did not some breed on the came of her trovals; I write the her crying, I found out the came of her trovals; I write the heat for the came of her trovals; I write the heat for the came to the wide on the same paper; know my daughter heatwhiled. (*eine shows a letter says) then it to be included in any when he came he confessed he had cred also miles we written after hit; me consequence of these letter be came to see un; when he came he confessed he had cred also confessed to harry her; he said if also would give her a written release, he would give her a promise in writing to nearry her he wait of also would give her a written release, he would give her a promise in writing to, nearry her he wait of also may with him.

[The release and certificate were both dalword to Her chease and certificate states that all causes of difference had been settled botween the two families. The letter referred to by the witness as having been sent to Harden by her daughter was offered in evidence by the State, and objected to by defense, upon the ground that the whole correspondence was not produced. Objection overnied, and letter admitted to show the relation between the parties. This letter of the daughter states the daughter's complaint against the reverend gentleman for deserving her. The name of "Sal Green." occurs frequently in the letter. Sel was the airon, it appears, who echooed the afactions of Harden. Acother letter from the father to Harden on the same subject was read in evidence. Many other letters of the same two reads and in evidence.)

Witness continued. There was a marriage contract made the same day he release was given; that agreement is love; I have same day the release was given; that agreement is love; I have some day the release was given; that agreement is love; I have some day the release was given; tha

return on Saturday or Monday; I arrived at Rameay's ascert mine o'clock on the morning after her death.

At this stage of examination the Court adjourned until Menday morning.

I send you copies of letters and papers read in evidence. They were found in Harden's trunk after his flight, and are interesting, as they disclose in part the secret life of the prisoner. She State relies upon these letters and papers to prove a motive or inducement on his part to commit the crime charged against him.

THE CORRESPONDENCE.

OCTOBER 14, 1852.

MR HARDEN: I cannot wait any longer without writing to you, for I have heard so much that I can't keep it to myself say longer. You know the conversation that you have had to me aw well as I do. You ought to consider what you are about. You told me you did not visit Sal Green. I have heard so much lately that it has hurt my feelings very much. I heard that the told hereif that you wanted her to many you, and ashe did not have you. She told you wanted her to go home with you to your father's very bad, and she would not, and many other things I could tell you if I had the opportunity. I expect he is farther in education than I am. If you though that my oducation was not enough for you, you had ought to known that the first night you came to see me, before you talted with me as you have. Not that I want you to marry me, for, thunk God, I haves bind father yet that has kept me respectable, and can yet. All that I think about is the conversation you use in your standing to deas you have dote? Do you feel a clear conscience before God and man to do so! Weat does your discipline say, "Converse sparingly, and conduct yourself prudantly with women as well as said father you that they once your feels a clear conscience before God and man to do so! Weat does your feels a clear conscience before God and man to do so! Weat does your feels, you will find that I have be made in the said father you make dote your feels a clear conscience before God and man to do so! Weat does you man and the best f

HANNAH L. DOBLAND.

finite me up when you are bere, and get of it is all you care; but with a full determination that it shall be sectied some way, let the stigms be what it will HANNAH L. DOBLAND.

[No DATE.]

HARDEN: It is very trying for parents to see a child that her been our comfort, now to be our trouble through your means. Little did we think the night that you dered up prayer in behalf of our sick child, that you would that very night came us were trouble than to bury the little one. You have rained my child's comfort forever. She now intends to leave her father's house, for she says abe cannot stay, for she says and dar child. We feel fully determined to know what can be done. We cannot, for the stigms, for it is these and you have been the means of it. You can't feetch no other seem'al against her; if you can, you can do it. We do not write, thinking to scare you to it, for, depend what we say, we mean; and it you some ou Monday, all well; if not, you will see what she can do in such a case at this. Her father said to you it was the last he intended to write it he letter he wrote you. That is the reason I have written myself; for he thinks more of his word than any things and not do it, although he is no professor of religion.

Mr. Jacob Hardenn: It does appear that my danahter is in a

although he is no professor of religion.

Mr. Jacob Harden: It does appear that my daughter is in a distress of mind, which appears to be on your account, and I wish to understand the cause of your treating her in the manner is which you do. This is the last time I will write, as it is range unpleasant. I have more knowledge of the affair, probably, that either of you are aware of, which I now any one else would have expected of you as being a Minister, and having charge of a estarguegation. I have thought when you did come nere you stead at though you did not want people to know it, although, when you were alone with her; I suppose she was good enough. I never went anywhere in the company of a girl that I was ashamed to your doing as you do. I must know what your intendices are seen; probably to morrow would be as convenient as any time, but if it is impossible to see me then, let me know it.

December 16, 1857.

After the receipt of these letters, Harden and his wife's parents met together, when the following papers were executed. They explain the maelves. At the same time, Harian gave Miss Dorland a written promise to marry her within one year. This writing is lost.

The release is in the prisoner's writing:

REMARK.

Know all men by these presents that I, Hannah L. Derlood, of

The release is in the prisoner's writing:

Know all men by these presents that I. Hannah L. Derland, of the Township of Lebanos, tounty of Hunterdon, State of New-Jersey, here by these presents do remise, release, and forever quit claim unte flev Jacob S. Harden of the Township of Lebanos, County of Hunterdou, State of New-Jersey, hit learnes, county of Hunterdou, State of New-Jersey, hit learnes, executors, and administrators, all control, manner of action and extinua, cause and canes of action, such, solids, conds, and writings, obligations, debts, does, reckonings, sectuants, som and stams of meney, judgments, executions, quartels, construerzies traperses, damages, and demands wastioever, both at law and in quity, or onerwise howevere, which against him the sals flav, register, or administrators can, shall, or may have, olding, challenge, or dewasted for or by reason or means of any not matter, cause, or thing, from the beginning of the world to the day of the date of these presents. Witness my hand and seal, March 17th, 1800.

Scaled and delivered in presence of
SAMUEL DORLAND.

Scaled and delivered in presence of
SAMUEL DORLAND.

This is to certify that the matter in estimated to receiving the rumous in circulation between Rev. Jacob S. Harden and Samuel Dorland's femily. March 17, 1838.

SAMUEL DORLAND.

SIXTH DAY—MORNING SESSION.

BELVIDERE, April 23, 1880.

The Court opened at 9 o'clock. There were not

The Court opened at 9 o'clock. There were now many persons present.

Mr. Derland recalled—When my daughter left my house sha has a purse containing a \$50-note against John Durree and \$65 in money; the purse was returned empty to me; received the news of her death at 4 o'clock a. m; I first met Ramsay en arriving; met harden on entering the house; we sat down and be asked if we wanted to see her; we went in to see her; he said should not grieve, for she was in Heaven; she telf her father mo.ber, and brother, and sines to meet her on Heaven; it as a ring on her neck, and said see how she has suffered, and he tell me to come away; it hold him I should like to have seen her be fore her death; he said be did not think she was so dangerous he said he had sent for a physician, but before he got there she was dead.